

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG.....	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th February, Noon.
MANILA, YAP, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSON-HAFEN, SAMARAI & SYDNEY.....	"MANILA" Capt. J. Missen.....	SATURDAY, 27th February, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	"KLEIST" Capt. Rud Meyer.....	About THURSDAY, 25th February.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill.....	Beginning of March

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....	NERA.....	1st March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS.....	SALAZAR.....	2nd March, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.....	CALEDONNIEN.....	15th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS.....	TOURANE.....	Lancelotti.....16th Mar., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong 23rd March, 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

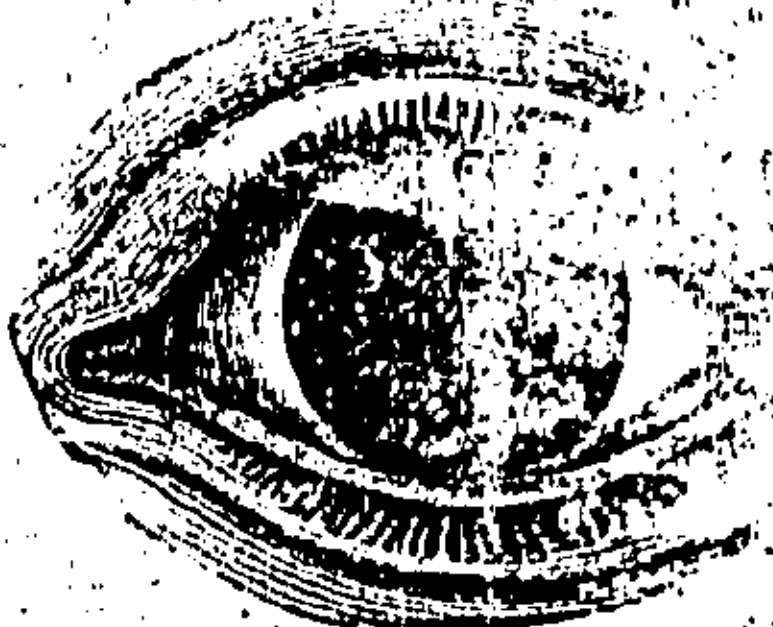
Telephone Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.
Hongkong, 24th March 1908.

59, Bechook Street

566, Nanking Road

PHILATELIC NOVELTY
suitable for
PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.00	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited. GRACA & CO.,
56, No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
9.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m.	1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
1.45 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
3.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

8.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
11.00 a.m.	12.00 noon	Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon	1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1907.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

FINE FRESH

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,

73, 75 and 80 cents a lb.

Sold in 1 lb. pats to suit convenience of customers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1908.

Auctions.

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

THE Undersigned will hold their Annual Sale of Race Ponies by Public Roup as under:—

TO-MORROW,

the 24th February, 1909, at 3 P.M., opposite the City Hall.

About FIFTY LOTS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions from

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Esq.,

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW & THURSDAY,

the 24th and 25th February, 1909, commencing at 2 P.M., and on the following day at 11 A.M., respectively, within his residence,

"Abenholwyn," Peak Road.

SUNDY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

SILK-COVERED DRAWING ROOM and

COSY CORNER by Maple, CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED

DRAWING ROOM SUITE, a Large Assortment of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD

WARE, CARVED CHERRYWOOD DESK and OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED

GLASS, BRONZE FIGURES with ELECTRIC LIGHTS combined, EXTENSION

DINING TABLE, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS by Hall

& Holtz, JAPANESE GOLD LACQUERED CABINETS, Double and Single BRASS

BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES

with BEVELLED GLASS, DRESSING TABLE, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS and MAR-

BLE-TOP WASHSTANDS all L. C. & Co.'s make GLASS CROCKERY and E.P.

WARE, PERSIAN and TURKISH CARPETS (New) and RUGS, WATER CO-

LOURS, many fine STEEL ENGRAVINGS (Artists' proofs) and very fine OIL PAINT-

INGS by Heywood Hardy SYDNEY COOPER, PHIL MORRIS and well-known ART-

ISTS, MARBLE CLOCK by Maple and others;

One IRON SAFE by Chubb's One BOU-

DOIR GRAND PIANO by Collard & Collard (almost new).

On View from Tuesday, the 23rd instant.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. E. CLARKE, Esq.,

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

FRIDAY,

the 26th February, 1909, at 2 P.M., within his residence, "Abenholwyn," The Peak.

SUNDY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAW-

ING ROOM SUITE, an Assortment of CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE,

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD

with BEVELLED GLASS, Single IRON BEDSTEADS and HAIR MATTRESSES,

TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS,

MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, CARPETS, RUGS, GLASS CROCKERY and E.P.

WARE, PICTURES, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

ALSO

One IRON SAFE by Milners, One SEMI-GRAND PIANO by Hanks and One TEN-

NIS NET and POLES, &c., &c.

On View on Thursday, the 25th instant.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that on and after the 1st March, the selling price of ice, will be reduced to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers,

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1909.

PAIST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th Feb. 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong

Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge.

On copies sent by post an additional \$1.30 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.WEATHER-FORCAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and 1st UM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.TRAVELLING
REQUISITES.

TRUNKS.

Solid
English
Leather,
From \$42 Each.

Best
Willesden
Canvas,
From \$25 Each.

Black
Waterproof
Leather
Bound,
From \$23 Each.

Saratogas,
From \$18 Each.

LADIES'
HAT BOXES

(To hold Six Hats)
Black, Brown, and
Willesden,
From \$15 Each.

Kit Bags,
Gladstones,
Umbrella Cases,
Holdalls, Rugs,
Rug Straps,
Luggage Tags,
&c., &c., &c.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1900.

THE NEW SHANGHAI CLUB.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Shanghai Club took place just after noon on the 16th February, 1900. There was a very large attendance of members and guests, and the weather was at its best for this historic occasion. The corner stone was placed in position at the North-East corner of the reinforced concrete platform, upon a small stage; which was gaily decorated with flags and bunting. A cinematograph was busy while the spectators were assembling, and also during the actual ceremony, and many cameras were also in evidence.

Temporary sheds for refreshments and to accommodate the Town Band, had been erected for the occasion and appropriate music was played while the members and guests were arriving and after the stone had been "well and truly laid."

Sir Pelham Warren, whose carriage was escorted by a detachment of mounted police, arrived shortly after noon, and was received by Mr. Platt and Mr. A. M. Marshall, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Club Committee, Mr. Tarrant, the architect of the new building and the Committee. After the British Consul-General had taken up a position near the corner stone, Mr. W. A. C. Platt stepped forward and addressed the gathering as follows:

"We have met here to-day in order to view the laying of the foundation stone of the new building of the Shanghai Club, and I will ask you to give me your attention for a few minutes and to listen to what I have to say before that stone is formally laid. I have never been present before at the laying of a foundation stone and I am therefore ignorant of what is usually said on such an occasion. I know not whether I should view these proceedings from a gay and light-hearted standpoint, or whether I should treat them in a solemn and serious way. I can only tell you how they strike me. But it seems to me that there is just a tinge of sadness in these proceedings, when you look round and consider that this bare space was once filled by the buildings of the Shanghai Club—buildings which for something like forty-five years were the means of affording much happiness to the residents of Shanghai and buildings of which no more trace remains now than there does of so many of those old residents who made use of them. The buildings have passed away alas, with so many of those who used them, and one cannot help feeling sad when one thinks of this."

It may interest you if I give you a short history of the old Club House. Shanghai, as you will remember, was opened to foreign trade in 1842, after the Treaty of Nanking had been signed. From what I have been able to learn, from the few old residents who are still with us and who arrived in Shanghai in the fifties it seems almost certain that after the port was opened the residents used to meet together for social purposes in a godown, which was situated where Watson's, the Chemists, are now, in the Naikong Road, which was then called Park Lane. That godown in Park Lane was the birth place of the Shanghai Club. Later on, about the year 1860, a few of the residents clubbed together and subscribed money to build a Club house from which they looked for a remunerative return by running it as a Club. These residents were known as the Shareholders of the Shanghai Club and their affairs were managed by a committee. The committee, leased for a period of 99 years the plot of land on which we are now standing, and built on it the premises of the 'Shanghai Club' which have recently been pulled down. The foundation stone was laid some time in 1861 and the architect was a Mr. Charles St. George Cleverly, the Colonial Surveyor at that time of Hongkong, who received as remuneration for his services no more than \$50, a very inadequate remuneration I think you will say. We pay our architects better now. The building was finished in 1864 and the cost, \$18,000, far exceeded what the shareholders had estimated. As soon as it was finished applications for membership were received but the entire management and the balloting for membership was kept by the shareholders in their own hands. As the cost of the Club House exceeded what was anticipated the shareholders got a loan from the Recreation Fund of \$15,000 and they also raised a mortgage on the building of \$15,000. The early days of the Club were stormy, for it could not be made to pay its way; and there were constant bickerings between the members and the shareholders. In 1866 the Recreation Fund were being passed by the Race Club to pay what was due from it to the Race Club, and the Recreation Fund in turn pressed the shareholders of the Shanghai Club to repay their loan. The shareholders came to the members for assistance and endless negotiations and meetings took place but without any compromise being arrived at. Peace did not come until 1870, when an arrangement was come to, the Recreation Fund taking over the Club House and its furniture subject to the mortgage on it, and the unexpired portion of the lease and the whole was leased by the Recreation Fund to the members of the Club on certain terms. The members then obtained the entire management of the Club. The troublous times for the Shanghai Club are now over. Gradually as Shanghai increased in prosperity so did the Club. It was soon able to buy the furniture from the Recreation Fund and the Club House was leased from that Fund at a yearly rental. And now I come to events which are known to many of you. In 1900 the trustees of the Recreation Fund received an offer from a Chinese to purchase the Club House and the unexpired portion of the lease and take over the mortgage on it. The trustees informed the members of this offer and gave them the option of purchasing on the same terms. This offer the members accepted, the purchase was completed, the money being found by a debenture issue. The members then became owners of the Club House, and the un-

expired portion of the lease, which had then about sixty years to run, subject to the mortgage of \$15,000. This mortgage was next paid off, the members thus gradually improving their position.

In 1906 another step forward was taken and the members purchased the reversion expectant on the lease, so now we have the members the sole owners of the Club House and the land on which it stands, and subject of course to the debenture issue. The last step was taken in 1907 when in consequence of the Club building becoming too small to accommodate the members, it was decided to rebuild. Before this, from time to time, proposals had been put before the members to purchase a new site and build a new Club House but they had always been rejected. This was due no doubt to the fact that the need of a new building was not so apparent then as it became in 1907, and perhaps the dislike of the older members to leave a building which had housed them so comfortably for so many years had something to do with such proposals not being accepted.

It is a great pity that they were rejected, for the sum required for purchasing a new site and building a Club house would have been infinitely less than what we have to pay now. However, in 1907, the members at last decided that there should be no more delay, and that rebuilding should be commenced forthwith, a decision which I venture to prophesy they will never regret having taken, and which those who come after them will always be grateful to them for having taken. As you know designs for the new Club House were submitted by competing architects and Mr. Tarrant was the successful candidate. You have seen his designs, and I trust you will all agree with me when I say that if those designs are well executed, as we have every confidence they will be under Mr. Tarrant's able supervision, the members will have a Club House second to none in the Far East, and one of which they will be proud. Tenders have been called for the construction, and Messrs. Howarth, Erskine & Co.'s tender has been accepted. They have undertaken to do the work in seventeen months, and dealing with a firm of such high standing we have every confidence they will carry out what they have undertaken to do.

Some of you may remember the Latin epitaph put up to Sir Christopher Wren in St. Paul's. I will not give it to you in Latin, but translated, it means: "If you want a monument for this man, look around you." So may the architects not only give us a building of which the members will be proud, but one which will be a lasting monument of the industry and ability of those who constructed it. In all this work we have had the valuable assistance and advice of a Building Committee, composed of Messrs. Aldridge, Collinson, Dick, A. P. Wood-Ambrose, and C. Mayne. When Mr. Collinson left, his place was taken by Mr. Clear, and Mr. Dick was succeeded by Mr. Stoddart. Their assistance has been invaluable, and we are all grateful to them for having given it. Having chosen our design, and selected our Architect and Contractors, the next thing to do was to make arrangements to lay the foundation stone. Our Committee at once turned—if I may be permitted to say it—to our old friend Sir Pelham Warren. Sir Pelham Warren is the right man to perform this ceremony, not only because he has been a resident for many years, and has been a member of the Club for many years, but also because his name stands for all that is just, fair and impartial. It is our boast, and I hope it will always remain so, that this Club is open to members of every nationality, as long as they know how to behave themselves, and do behave themselves. Gentlemen, I must apologize to you for speaking at such length. I will now ask Sir Pelham Warren to lay the foundation stone of the new building of the Shanghai Club. (Applause.)

Sir Pelham Warren, before laying the stone, lowered into a recess at the top a large sealed glass jar, which contained photographs of the old Club, the Articles of Association of the Present Club, copies of yesterday's issue of the *North China Daily News* with its special Club Supplement, and of the *Echo de Chine* and specimens of current coins in use in the Settlement.

This having been done, Sir Pelham Warren took a silver trowel which had been made for the occasion, and plastered some mortar around the base of the stone. Next he took a silver-handled mallet, and striking the top of the stone said "I pronounce this stone well and truly laid."

As soon as these words were uttered the band played "God Save the King."

The stone bore the following inscription:—"This stone was laid on February 16th 1900 by SIR PELHAM WARREN, K.C.M.G."

in the presence of Messrs. W. A. C. Platt, Chairman, A. M. Marshall, Vice-Chairman, R. Carr, A. H. Collinson, W. D. Graham, Henriot, C. O. Liddell, J. McKie, G. Miller, C. Selby Moore, J. R. Patterson, F. Raydon, the Committee and the members of the Club.

Messrs. Tarrant and Morris, architects, Shanghai, Messrs. Howarth Erskine, Ltd., Contractors, Shanghai, Captain C. C. Close, Secretary.

The trowel which had been specially designed by Mr. Tarrant, bore the following inscription:—"The New Shanghai Club House. This trowel was presented to Sir Pelham L. Warren, K.C.M.G., and used by him on the occasion of his laying the foundation stone on February 16, 1900."

The base of the mallet was inscribed with the names of the present Committee. The handle of the trowel, and the mallet were made from teak taken from the staircase of the old Club.

When the playing of the National Anthem was concluded, Mr. Platt again stepped forward and, addressing Sir Pelham Warren, said: "On behalf of the members of the Shanghai Club I thank you for having laid the foundation stone of the new building. We greatly

appreciate the honour you have done us. Your name is written deeply on that stone and it will last for many years to come. Future members in generations to come will know that there was a gentleman of the name of Sir Pelham Warren. They will know that he laid this foundation stone, and they will be grateful to you."

Sir Pelham Warren—Mr. Platt and gentlemen, I greatly appreciate the honour you have done me in asking me to lay the foundation stone of the new Club building. I highly and heartily appreciate the flattering remarks that Mr. Platt has made, and while thanking him for the magnificent present of the trowel and mallet, with which I have just laid this stone I can only assure you that I shall not only look upon it as a pleasing reminder of this pleasant occasion, but as a memento of the many happy hours I spent in the old building and of the many good friends of all nationalities that I made there. Mr. Platt has told you all that there is to tell of the old Club, and it only remains for me to express the wish that in the new building you will have everything you desire, and all the prosperity that the members can wish for. (Applause.)

Mr. Platt then called for three cheers for the prosperity of the Shanghai Club, which, needless to say, were enthusiastically given, the band striking up "See the Conquering Hero."

This concluded the ceremony, and members and guests then adjourned to the refreshment table, or inspected the new stone.—N. C. D. News.

Intimations.



PLAGUE.

THE public are hereby informed that RAT POISON, RAT TRAPS, and BIRD LIME can be obtained free of charge from any of the Offices of the Sanitary Department.

The co-operation of householders in the destruction of rats is earnestly requested.

By Order,
SANITARY DEPARTMENT.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1900. [205]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
AND
EXPRESS TRAINS CO
(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with the same.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd Feb., 1900. [15]

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W.
London, 19th August, 1900. [769]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-HANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LADNOLHS,
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P & O SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1900. [151]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED,
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
or Factory.
In Bags of 95 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag
or Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1900. [20]

Intimations.

A BILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells, or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it however, has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in blood impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat, and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness, and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FLOWER SHOW.

IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

FRIDAY, 26th February:
Open 2 P.M. to 6 P.M., admission 5s. Mrs. May has kindly consented to distribute the Prizes at 5 P.M.

SATURDAY, 27th February:
Open 10.30 A.M. to 3 P.M., admission 50 cts.
3 P.M. to 6 P.M. 20 cts.
Children Half-price.

Tea will be obtainable on the grounds.
By kind permission of Major Evans and Officers, the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play on both days from 2.30 to 6 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1900. [191]

YOUNG LADY (English) at present in Hongkong, musical and well educated, seeks position as Lady's Companion for Governor in good Family. Please communicate, giving full particulars to—
No. 111,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1900. [104]

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE".

FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1900. [201]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA",

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Maldavia*,
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Ceylon*,
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P.S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1900. [14]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NORMAN PRINCE".

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th February, at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th February, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1900. [192]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE".

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th March, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1900. [190]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE".

Captain G. C. Cundy, R.N., having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1900. [97]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR".

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 23rd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1900. [198]

"HARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DACE CASTLE".

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st March will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1900. [199]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

TOBACCOS.

John Cotton's Nos. 1 & 2;
Carven Mixture; Ardath
Special Mixture; Black Cat;
Garriek Smoking Mixture.

Phillips' Finest Smoking Mix-
ture, "Non Fur" Tobac-
co, and other well-known
brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garriek Cigarettes; State Ex-
press; Quo Vadis; Craven
Mixture; Clarence Extra
Virginian; Knight Ban-
neret; Turkish; Martin's
"Non-throat"; Three Cas-
tles (Magnamas).

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

[28]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1909

KEEPING DOWN CRIME IN HONGKONG.

If anything should tend to inspire a proper respect for the law of the land among those criminals who lightly engage in armed robberies it should be the exemplary sentences passed on those found guilty at the Criminal Session yesterday. Far too often we have had to deplore the lamentable clemency exercised by the Hongkong courts towards prisoners who were found guilty of crimes against the person and even the Chief Justice himself was not exempt from that reproach. The fact of the matter is, the average Chinese malefactor, accustomed to the merciless brutality of the punishments meted out in China, is inclined to assume that the leniency of the British judges is merely an evidence of weakness and impotence, and like the lady who received a slight sentence for assault at home he cheerfully remarks to himself that he can do a short term of imprisonment "on his head." But even imprisonment, prolonged though it may be, is not enough for the hardened criminal. Certainly the enforced restraint is irksome, and it is possible that the prospect of banishment has its annoyances, but provided he is careful to be on his best behaviour life in prison is simply a change of scene and action, and for the time being the coolie has no necessity to consider the ways and means whereby he may ensure himself a roof over his head and his daily rations. But when he learns that in addition he will be subjected to the punishment of the "cat," the result of his nefarious deeds takes on a new aspect. While we are in no way advocates of harsh and demoralising measures in the treatment of criminals and would condemn the indiscriminate use of the lash for minor offences, there cannot be the slightest doubt that for crimes against the person there is nothing for it but to treat those cowardly ruffians who assemble in gangs to terrify women and children into giving up their little hoards, by menaces and actual physical violence, with the utmost rigour of the law. For these armed robberies are usually carried out by gangs of half a dozen men or more. They rely on numbers to reduce their victims to silence and to carry out their dastardly projects, with the additional hope that should the alarm be raised one or more of them may escape capture. That

many of those who take part in these gang robberies do escape is evident to any reader, and their assumed immunity renders them all the more callous and audacious in their raids. It was only last month we commented on the boldness of the miscreants who were apparently making preparations for the New Year celebrations. There was the case of the Chinaman who was robbed in Queen's Road Central in the full light of day, and the sad case in which Sergeant Mills was shot and mortally wounded at Yau-matli. Although there has been a cessation in these daring exploits it is useless to expect that they will disappear unless the sternest measures are adopted to cope with the born criminals, whose value of human life is nil, and whose successes are only a stepping stone to greater excesses. In one of the cases reported yesterday, the accused, that is to say two out of a gang of six, raided a house in Yau-matli occupied by a woman and a child. They spun her a cock and bull story and having got her off her guard promptly fell upon her bound her hands, threatened her with knives and demanded whatever money she possessed. Two amahs who incautiously appeared on the scene at the time were similarly treated by the other four robbers and the house was ransacked. We do not know what was the total sum found by the robbers, but it was stated in evidence that one of the prisoners captured declared he had only got \$4, while the other said his share was between \$3 and \$4. So that for a paltry sum like that, these villains were prepared to terrorise a neighbourhood and probably proceed the length of murder if frustrated in their designs. We should say they richly deserved the sentence imposed upon each of them of five years' hard labour, with the addition that they should each receive a flogging of 24 strokes. Such a punishment may not lead them to follow the narrow path in future, but it may help to convince them that the game of assaulting women and threatening them with lethal weapons is not worth the candle. Then there was the case where a woman living on the border of the New Territories had her house entered by four scoundrels who wrenched the jewellery off her arms, while one man stood guard on the watch against surprise. Curiously enough it was the watcher who was caught, the others evidently making good their escape. He also will have to undergo five years' imprisonment and a flogging. One case related to an attempted coup in a copious mess in Cochrane Street in broad daylight. There were three men involved, but only one was arrested. However, if his companions learn of his fate, they are not likely to return to Hongkong for many a day to come. It is to be hoped that the vernacular papers will take note of these sentences, in order that their full effect may be appreciated by the lawless bands who prey on their fellows and make life a continual misery for those who are weak and helpless. The Chief Justice may be congratulated on his wise exercise of the law in dealing with those unmitigated scamps who came before him yesterday.

THE NORTHERN ICEBOUND PORTS.

If the reports from the North are to be relied upon, there seems reason to believe that the ports which are at present closed to trade no account of the ice will be open at an earlier date than usual. These reports, however, are purely speculative, as residents in Hongkong may imagine, when the state of the weather at the present time is contrasted with the sultry days experienced last week. Nevertheless, it is to be hoped that the anticipations of those concerned with the export trade to the North, besides the large body of sailors who are looking for engagements may be realised as soon as possible. According to Messrs Noel Murray & Co., of Shanghai, who issue a weekly report on the piece goods trade, the latest advices from Taku state that the entrance to the river is free from ice and is clear up to Toppuku, but a sudden cold snap would soon close it again, a contingency the steamer companies will not risk. It seems fairly certain that there is a larger quantity awaiting shipment than has been the case for some few years past but it is extremely difficult to make any accurate estimate before the steamers are actually on the berth. If that is really so it will show a decidedly more satisfactory position there, considering the fairly free shipments via Chingwangtao during the last eight weeks. Whether or not a decent demand will be met with when the goods arrive in quantity remains to be seen. With regard to the trade on the Yangtze a meeting was held recently at Shanghai at which the representatives of the steamer companies operating on that river attended. It is now reported that an agreement was arrived at regarding the increased rate charged for freight which the companies imposed on shipments from the river ports to compensate for the loss which was being sustained through the vessels being only able to carry half freights on account of the shallowness of the river. It has now been agreed to revert to the old rate, and shippers will be refunded the difference between the present rate and the increased one as from 25th January. The report in question proceeds to state: "Although not directly affecting

the import trade it does have an indirect influence on it." The upward bound steamers are now taking decidedly heavier cargoes of piece goods and yarn, and many importers notice the unusually large variety of goods that are being cleared, including makes that have been practically neglected for years, which must show that a workable range of prices has been arrived at, although not very satisfactory to the concerned. It is unquestionably that adjustment of prices that has been wanting for the legitimate development of the trade since 1889. The range of prices since that year has been 33 1/2% too high and the trade has consequently contracted instead of expanding. It is further reported that the majority of importers who have been carrying cargo have now arrived at the conclusion that the only thing is to liquidate their stocks as promptly as possible, the consequence being that more and more are coming under the hammer. Considering the large quantities being thus forced off prices are fairly steady, though how long the market will be able to stand the pressure remains to be seen. Practically the same conditions are observable in Hongkong, the movements of the yarn markets in both Shanghai and Hongkong being equally favourable. These general indications would apparently point to the lifting of the cloud of depression which has been hanging about for some time, a consummation devoutly to be desired.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A COOLIE, Lui Shun, had to pay a fine of \$10 at the Police Court, this morning, for smoking in one of the H.K. and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's warehouses at West Point. Smoking is prohibited in these godowns. Mr. W. A. Motion, the company's wharfinger, prosecuted.

THE Standard Oil Company has secured the final victory in its fight against the imposition of a fine of £5,000,000. The Supreme Court of the United States has refused the request of the Government for an appeal from the decision of the Lower Court, which reversed the sentence imposing the fine, thus ending the case.

LANCE-sergeant Sutton, of the Water Police, summoned the master of the steam-launch *Emerald* to the Police Court, to-day, to answer a charge under the Dangerous Goods Ordinance. The defendant was alleged to have been carrying a cargo of kerosene in the harbour on the 18th instant, without the same being covered with a serviceable tarpaulin. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

THE exemplary sentences passed by the Chief Justice yesterday on the men convicted of armed robbery was, no doubt, responsible for the large number of spectators present at the Supreme Court to-day. As early as nine o'clock this morning stragglers began to arrive in the court-room and about noon nearly every seat was occupied. There were also a number of Europeans present, and the proceedings were watched with apparent interest.

THERE is no question that the numerous reports received in headquarters of late concerning the inconvenience which peaceful residents have been put to by the nuisance existing in Queen's and Des Vaux Road each night, has set the machinery of the law working. Last night Detective-sergeants Grant and Bell placed three of these undesirable under arrest, and in the absence of bail spent the night in the lock-up. This morning the trio were arraigned before Mr. J. H. Kemp on charges, so to speak, of "disorderly conduct." They pleaded guilty and were each fined \$10. The fines were paid.

THE *Siam Free Press* writes:—We learn that Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, the Commander-in-Chief of the British squadron in the Far East, is expected to visit Bangkok very shortly with his flagship, the cruiser *King Alfred*, and several smaller vessels. They will probably remain here for about a week. The *King Alfred*, of course, cannot cross the Bar. Rear-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton is a brother of the present Earl of Durham. He is pretty well known in the Far East, having been here for three years about a decade ago in command of the *Powerful*. Local cricketers will be interested in the fact that the *King Alfred* has a very strong eleven. It was recently stated that the German gunboat *Tiger* was to visit Bangkok but so far no definite date for her arrival seems to be known.

At two o'clock this morning, says the *Manila Times* of the 16th inst., the Tondo police made a valuable capture of opium on the beach near Bancansay barrio, securing thirty cans of opium which four Filipinos were attempting to land at that point. The Tondo patrolmen have been on the lookout for opium smugglers and when they saw four Filipinos in a banca coming in at a s.m. and acting in a suspicious manner, when they saw that the policemen were watching them, they immediately took them into custody. The men were Isabela Santos, José de Leon, Fortunato de Guzman and Rufino Nava. They had thirty cans of the drug in the banca and were landed in the Tondo police station. It is believed the men have a cache of the drug in that neighbourhood and a thorough investigation is in progress. The men refused to tell where they obtained the opium, but the police believe they can locate the source within the next twenty-four hours. The smuggling of opium has reached such proportions of late in spite of the sentences of the courts that a detail of policemen have been assigned to special duty with the Internal Revenue Bureau for the express purpose of assisting in putting an end to smuggling.

Hongkong University Scheme.

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVE CHINESE.

APPEAL TO BE MADE TO THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

The members of the Sub-Committee representative of every section of the important Chinese community in Hongkong appointed by H. E. the Governor on the 15th inst. for the purpose of assisting in raising funds for the endowment and equipment of the proposed Hongkong University have entered upon their labours with no loss of time and a considerable show of lively interest. They met for the first time in a body on Sunday last at the Tung Wa Hospital, where an animated, intelligent and perfectly orderly discussion took place in furtherance of the task which has been imposed upon them and which they have so cheerfully taken up by H. E. the Governor. Dr. Ho Kai, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, presided at Sunday's meeting and was supported by Mr. S. W. Tse, Secretary. Those present included every member of the Sub-Committee and others interested in the movement. After a few preliminary remarks, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai proceeded to suggest that the gentlemen present should select from among themselves a body of fifteen members who would be appointed vice-chairmen, to assist the Chairman in his duties. The suggestion was subsequently put to the meeting as a formal motion, which was seconded by Mr. Ng Hon Chi. Whereupon discussion ensued on the expediency of the appointment. Mr. Ho Fook holding the opinion that no such appointment was required. That gentleman, however, did not go further by moving an amendment to the original motion, which was carried without any dissentient vote. The fifteen gentlemen appointed as Vice-chairmen of the Sub-Committee are: Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Messrs. Lau Chupak, Fung Wa-chun, Lau Yam-chuen, Ho Kom Tong, Chau Siu-ki, Chan Chun-chuen, Chiu Yu-tin, Pua Van-chuen, Lai Kwei-pui, Sin Tak-fan, Ng Li-hing, Tam Tze-kong, and Chan Chik-yu.

As a corollary, Mr. S. W. Tse proposed that an addition of three honorary secretaries be made. He submitted the names of Messrs. Choa Leep Chee, Ng Hon-chi and Chan Siu-pak for appointment. The motion was seconded by Mr. Chau Siu-ki and carried unanimously. After the Chairman's opening speech, Mr. Lau Chupak said:—As the Chairman had just remarked that, if there was any suspicion in the minds of the Chinese public their efforts, in collecting subscriptions would not be so successful as they ought to be and as according to the Governor's appeal the establishment of the university was specially designed for the benefit of the Chinese, it would not be out of place for him to inform the meeting of what he had heard. It would be well for the chairman to avail himself of the opportunity to supplement the explanation he had already given with further details which the Chinese were apparently wishing to know, wherewith to remove any suspicions that might exist in their minds. What he had heard had, no doubt, been heard by the Chairman personally. Some of the Chinese do have suspicions and he would put the suspicions as reported to himself in five questions so as to enable the Chairman to reply and explain fully:—

1. As the university is to be established for the benefit of the Chinese and consequently the Chinese are rightly expected to subscribe a big sum, it is hardly consistent with that good intention or adequately serves the purpose to appoint only the two Chinese members of the Legislative Council on the Committee. The present Chinese committee is merely to find money and not to have any say in the management. Who will in future be appointed on the executive committee and if the Chinese succeeded in raising a large sum of money, will their interest be sufficiently represented in such a committee?

2. Will the university be placed on the same footing as the universities in England and will the diplomas won by the future students be recognized in Hongkong as well as elsewhere? The reason why the Chinese want to know this is because the licentiates of the Hongkong Medical College, notwithstanding that their compatriots had been advised and persuaded to seek assistance from them, have never been and are not recognized as qualified practitioners, when licentiates passed the required examination and were given certificates as competent men to practise amongst their own people.

3. Will this university have as many branches of teaching as there are in England beyond medicine and engineering and can the same facilities be given to the students for gaining practical knowledge in Hongkong as in England or other places?

4. The Chinese are afraid that this university will be no better than those in India; is there any justification for this fear?

5. The Chinese fear that this university will in the end only benefit the well-to-do class, and, if so, there is no need to collect subscriptions, for this class can well afford to send their sons abroad and do not mind to spend a few dollars more for a better education. What is the fee likely to be? and will it be within reach of the middle class?

The Chairman's replies to all these questions were pretty full and appeared to be satisfactory.

Mr. Chau Chik-yu suggested that the Governor should be asked to appoint a Chinese treasurer.

Mr. Ho Fook, with the Chairman's permission, desired to address the meeting. He thought, that before they approached the Chinese community in Hongkong and elsewhere with a formal appeal for funds in aid of the proposed scheme, a doubt which existed in the minds of certain people should in the first instance be removed. He alluded to the question of the disposal of the money which might be collected in the event of the University scheme falling to meet

realise if unfortunately, through no want of effort on their part, it should fall to fruitless. The speaker did not think that having approached subscribers for money for a certain well-defined and specific purpose as the proposed Hongkong University, the committee would be within their rights to apply the money thus raised to any other purpose. He was of opinion that should the scheme unfortunately fall through, prospective donors to the endowment fund should be made clearly to understand that the money would not be diverted from its original purpose but subscriptions would be refunded to the respective donors intact. He concluded by remarking that the point was a rather important one and should be cleared up before a public subscription form is issued.

The Chairman was glad of the opportunity which the last speaker had afforded him of removing a doubt which was a perfectly fair one. Dr. Ho Kai was in thorough agreement with Mr. Ho Fook, who had raised the point. He was pleased to state that he was in the position to assert that the Governor's views on the question were also entirely at one with those of the gentleman who had suggested the question to the meeting. In fact, not only would the Governor undertake to refund subscriptions in the event of the failure of the scheme, but His Excellency thought no necessity need arise for any money to be actually paid, because of such a contingency, if only donations were promised which would become collectable when the prospects of the success of the University scheme became assured.

The Chairman's explanations were considered entirely satisfactory by the meeting and it was ultimately agreed that in the public appeal a clause be inserted embodying in effect the substance of the remarks made by Mr. Ho Fook and the explanations submitted by the Chairman.

The meeting proceeded to appoint a sub-committee whose duty it will be to draft the public appeal for funds.

On the motion of Mr. Lau Chupak, it was agreed to have ten thousand copies of the Chinese translation of His Excellency's appeal, published in *extenso* in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of 9th January last, printed and circulated broadcast, the cost of printing to be defrayed by the Chinese sub-committee.

At the initiation of Mr. Ho Fook a discussion took place on the question of the admission of students of the Hongkong College of Medicine into the University as undergraduates without being duly matriculated. The point the speaker desired to make was that the value of the certificates of the local University should not be below the level of those of a home University. He emphasized the importance of an absolutely solid foundation in the possession of a sufficient knowledge of English and an adequate appreciation of the various branches of mathematics, before a student could be admitted to take up the University course. Failing that, it would detract from the value of the diplomas granted by the future Hongkong University.

The Chairman replied to Mr. Ho Fook and pointed out that a change had been instituted in the system of admission of students into the Hongkong College of Medicine whereby a much more severe test is now applied in regard to English and general knowledge.

After some desultory conversation, the sub-committee adjourned with a vote of thanks to the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai for presiding.

NAVAL YARD POLICEMAN'S DEATH.

ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.

An inquiry was held at the Magistracy this afternoon into the circumstances surrounding the death of William Tyrrell, of the Naval Yard Police, whose body was found floating in the harbour on the 9th inst. Mr. J. H. Kemp acted as Coroner, while the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. J. Maurers, T. Neave and M. Manuk.

Staff-surgeon Baise, stationed at the Royal Navy Hospital, stated that he examined the dead body of the deceased on the 9th inst. It was later on identified by Sergeant Taylor and P. C. Higgins, both of the Naval Yard Police, as that of P. C. Tyrrell. No marks of violence were found on the body. The body was in a state of decomposition, so much so, that a post-mortem examination would have been of no use. No marks of violence were found on the body. The appearance of the body was consistent with the fact that death was due to drowning.

Sergeant Thompson, of the Naval Yard Police, said that on the 3rd January, he saw the deceased, at 8 p.m. He saw him again a couple of hours later. The last time he saw him was at eleven o'clock. On each of those occasions, deceased was perfectly sober. Shortly afterwards, deceased was found to be missing and an Indian policeman was sent in search of him but this resulted in nothing. Witness did not know why deceased should have committed suicide. He had no ill-feeling against him. There might have been some dangerous places through which deceased might have dropped.

The jury, without retiring, returned the verdict that death was due to drowning. There was no evidence to show as to how deceased got into the water.

A CASE of great importance is at present on in the German Consulate (Tientsin) where a Chinese conspirator, Mr. Shu Ping Tsai, is suing Mr. W. Kleeschulte for the return of Tls. 40,000 money advanced in the business. Dr. Kleeschulte, the Consul, is sitting as judge, with Messrs. Luer and Ehrhardt as assessors. The plaintiff is represented by Mr. K. W. Mooney, of Messrs. Kent and Mooney, and the defendant's manager, Mr. Radloff, is appearing on his behalf. Mr. Kleeschulte himself is on his road out and expected here next week. The case will be concluded on Monday morning.—China Critic.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT BANKS.

PROVINCIAL BRANCHES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st February.

The Ministries of Civil Affairs and of Finance have held a conference with the result that branches of the Chinese Government Bank will be established in each of the Provinces.

VICEROY HSU SHI-CHANG.

RELINQUISHES MANCHURIAN ADMINISTRATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st February.

In reply to telegrams urging him to proceed to Peking, H. E. Shu Shi-chang, Viceroy of the three Eastern Provinces, has cabled that, as soon as H. E. Sik Liang, Viceroy designate of Manchuria, arrives, he will hand over the reins of government to his successor and proceed to Peking.

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

FIFTY PER CENT REDUCTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 22nd February.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications has decided (1) to reduce the salaries of officials employed by the Ministry by fifty per cent; (2) to abolish the Railway Bureau, and (3) to amalgamate the dual offices of superintendent of posts and shipping under one appointee.

OPIUM-SMOKING VICEROY.

DEFOUNDED BY CENSOR.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 22nd February.

A certain Censor has denounced the Viceroy of Shensi and Kansu for not adopting stringent measures for the suppression of the opium evil, because he happened to be a confirmed opium-smoker himself.

SONS OF NOBLEMEN.

EDUCATION ABROAD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 22nd February.

The Prince Regent has given directions for the selection and despatch abroad of certain sons of noblemen for the purpose of learning navigation and engineering.

"BOY" BLINDED WITH PEPPER.

ALARMING OUTRAGE AT KOWLOON.

The story of a most daring attempt, made by two men, to commit a robbery in a European dwelling-house at Kowloon last evening, has been told to a *Hongkong Telegraph* representative.

According to the information at our disposal, it would appear that about seven o'clock last evening, Chan Woo Sham, a servant in the employ of Captain Spink, residing at 5, Lochiel Terrace, heard the bell at the front door ringing. The "boy" went to answer the call, believing that it was his master at the door. He turned the key in the lock and pulled open the door, when to his astonishment he received a handful of black pepper full in the face, which naturally blinded him. His assailants—they were only two—probably becoming alarmed, made an effort to escape. A gentleman, who gave the name of Mr. Lee, residing in the next house, heard the "boy's" cry, and seeing the men running away, pursued and captured one. The other escaped. The prisoner gave the name of Tam Hop, and when searched a quantity of pepper, an iron bar, some wire, and a pocket book were found on his person. Tam Hop is being detained at the Police Station pending the necessary inquiries.

Four boatwomen were ordered to pay \$5 apiece this morning, in the Police Court, for failing to keep their yuls (or stern galleys) out of the water while lying alongside a ship in the harbour. These yuls are dangerous things. The reader will recollect that during a recent collision between a steam-launch and a junk, the yul of which was hanging in the water, the boatwoman was killed, the yul (or stern galleys) crashing her skull. It is necessary that the yul should be lifted up when the junk is in section.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THREATENED REBELLION.

ANTI-MONARCHISTS IN MANCHURIA.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd February.

The Chinese Minister in Tokio has reported that a number of revolutionists had proceeded to Fengtien. He suggested that telegraphic instructions be despatched to the Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces to keep a sharp lookout on the movements of the anti-monarchists.

YUAN SHI-KAI.

SUFFERING FROM GOUT.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd February.

Yuan Shi-kai has wired to Peking to arrange with a certain physician to proceed to Wei-fai, in Honan, to attend him.

The ex-Minister is suffering from gout.

RUSSIANS IN KIRIN.

DISABILITY REMOVED.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd February.

Some time ago the Waiwup telegraphed to the Governor in Kirin prohibiting the people from alienating their landed estate to Russians.

Yesterday, another telegram was despatched removing the embargo.

BABBS AND SUCKLINGS.

WHERE TRUTH ONCE COULD BE OBTAINED.

In the course of the armed robbery and kidnapping trial at the Criminal Sessions today, the monopoly was broken by a bit of humour. Two witnesses (the husband and wife) had already been examined, and a third was called. Everybody looked in the direction of the witness room, and saw a girl child walking up the corridor. Her age was given as nine, but she looked only six, and was a trifle taller than the witness-stand.

The Chief Justice had his doubts as to the child's age, and immediately called for the Ordinance relating to children giving evidence. The Attorney-General—She is nine years old, and a very intelligent child.

The Chief Justice—We will try her. The oath was then administered; the girl repeating every word clearly.

The Chief Justice—Ask her if she understands what she has said.

The Girl—Yes.

The Chief Justice—What?

The Girl—That. (Laughter.)

After further questioning as to what she meant by "that" the young witness stated that what she had to do was to tell the truth.

The Attorney-General—Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings we obtain the truth.

The Chief Justice—That was in the old days. (Laughter.)

The girl gave her evidence very well indeed, and at the conclusion everyone wondered whether the younger girl would be called—the three-year-old one.

The Chief Justice—Are you going to put the sucking in the box? (Laughter.)

The Attorney-General—No, my Lord. I will limit myself to the babe. (More laughter.)

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

The eighth session of the Commission opened at Shanghai at 10.30 a.m. on the 18th February. After the President had announced the names of the delegates appointed as a Committee on International Agreements affecting the traffic in Opium, Mr. Mackenzie King presented a Report on the Opium question in Canada.

The Chinese report then came up for discussion, but elicited no further remarks.

Monsieur Corallion, on behalf of the Revenue Committee, described the lines of investigation which it was proposed to follow, and pointed out the necessity for reducing all statistics to uniform units.

For example, it was suggested that all monies should be reduced to English currency, and that measures of surface, weight, etc., should be expressed in metric terms. All figures furnished should cover the years 1903/7.

Some doubt was expressed by delegates as to the possibility of changing returns for fiscal periods into statistics for the calendar years.

Discussion ensued of a suggestion made by Mr. Tang Kuo-ai, that a Committee should be appointed to investigate the subject of Anti-opium remedies and to determine the means of curbing the Opium habit without recourse to the actual drug or any of its derivatives.

No decision was arrived at, and the matter was left over for further discussion.

The Japanese and American delegates put a number of questions with reference to the Persian and Indian reports respectively, answers to which will be laid on the table at the next sitting.

The Commission adjourned at noon until the 19th instant at 10.30 a.m.

"Child-Pledging."

SENSATION IN KAT O BAY.

WITNESS CHALLENGED TO SWEAR AT THE SHIRINE.

A remarkable story of robbery followed by kidnapping was unfolded at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when a doctile-looking man, giving the name of Shek Yau Kwai (a fisherman) was assigned to answer three charges, as follows:—

(1)—Armed robbery at Kat O Island and stealing \$15 in cash, eighteen pieces of clothing, one bangle and a pair of earrings.

(2)—By force stealing two girls, Shek Tai Tai and Shek Luk, in order to procure a ransom for their liberation.

(3)—Stealing the two girls with intent to sell them.

To all of the above charges the prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. E. W. White (foreman), S. H. Dutton, J. J. van West, G. R. Edwards, L. E. Lammeri, John McCubbin, and H. S. Hendry.

The Attorney-General (Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.), with whom was Mr. Dennis (of the Crown Solicitor's office) proceeded to relate the facts of the case. He stated that the affair took place at ten near Kat O Island in Miss Day, on board the prosecutor's fishing junk. The prosecutor lived on board the junk with his wife, his two daughters, and a boy, whom prosecutor alleged was his son. At any rate this boy was sold to prosecutor and the Attorney-General pursued, it was no uncommon thing for a Chinese family possessing all girls to adopt a son.

On the night of 11th ultimo, prosecutor and his wife, who were asleep on the junk, were awakened by a man coming aboard. Prosecutor demanded who was there, and what was his business. The intruder slipped from his hiding place, and approaching prosecutor, seized him. A second man appeared on the scene at this stage and attacked the woman, who, together with her husband, was driven aft. Then a third man was seen forward; he heaved up the anchor and the junk was sailed to Wong Tung Wo Island where they dropped anchor. It was here that prosecutor and his wife recognised the prisoner, who was known to them for ten years. The prisoner had charge of the junk.

Prosecutor and his wife were then placed in the hold. The robbers demanded all the money they possessed, threatening in case of refusal, that if the valuables were not produced "they would be shot with firearms and stabbed with knives." The woman replied that she had no valuables and whether she was "shot with a firearm or cut with a knife," it was "no use" for her had none. The couple were then left in the cabin. The robbers then ransacked the boat and stole, beside the three children, \$25, in money and some other things.

The Attorney-General explained that the charges of kidnapping only referred to the girls, as the prisoner alleged that the boy was his son. One of the girls, aged nine, gave material evidence. She stated that the prisoner brought her to Hongkong and took her to a house. A report made to the police resulted in the capture of the prisoner at Shau-ki-wan and the recovery of the girls in different places in Hongkong. The prisoner when charged denied that he had robbed, and stated that the only object of his visit was to take away his son. That was of no importance, commented the Attorney-General, as during the visit he took away the girls as well.

The prosecutor corroborated the story given above, and was cross-examined by the accused, as below:—

Prisoner—Didn't you say last year that my father owed you \$8 and you wanted my boy to settle up?

The Chief Justice—You are not charged with stealing the boy.

Prisoner (continuing)—Do you dare come before the shrine and swear I committed armed robbery?

Prosecutor—I dare.

Did you not steal Wong Tai's fishing nets on the 27th March last year?—I did not.

Next followed the woman, who, during her evidence, was seen to throw evil glances in the direction of the dock. After her evidence she was asked:—

Prisoner—Have you any proof that I committed the armed robbery?—Was any of the stolen property found on me?

Witness—I have witnesses. They are at Kat O.

The Chief Justice—What do they know?

Witness—They know of the robbery.

Prisoner—Didn't you and your husband steal thirty-three nets last year? (Laughter)—No. We make our living by fishing, not by stealing. Didn't I stand security for you and your husband for the return to Wong Tai his stolen nets?

Witness—No.

And didn't you promise me one of your daughters for this security?—It is false. You are a thief. You stole my daughters.

Didn't you give your daughter to Wong Tai as a pledge and being unable to redeem her decided to keep my son?—No. I know you are the man who was in this robbery.

That concluded the evidence, and the prisoner's lengthy statement, denying the charges, was read to the jury.

In his defence the prisoner called his former employer to speak on his behalf.

The prisoner (to the witness)—Was I not on board your boat on the 12th January?—You were not. I gave you leave on the 10th. You were absent.

Were you not dreaming on the 10th? (Laughter). I was on board.—You are a liar; I wasn't dreaming.

No more questions being asked this witness, the prisoner called his employer's son, and the following questions were asked:—

Can't you tell his Lordship that I was engaged on your boat as a fisherman and always did my work well?—Yes; but you got leave on the 10th, and you went away.

Didn't I say to you that I was going out for a short while?—You did not say anything. You told my father you were going to visit a relative.

CHUNG-SHA-WAN ARMED ROBBERY.

PRISONERS ARRANGED AT THE SUPREME COURT.

PRISONERS ARRANGED AT THE SUPREME COURT.

This afternoon, at the Criminal Sessions (the Chief Justice presiding) assisted by the same jury, the trial of Lai Yau and four other men for being concerned in an armed robbery committed in the Kwai Tak Shu village, of Cheung-sha-wan, was begun. The indictment against the prisoners contained seven or eight counts of robbery and one of being in possession of stolen property.

The first two prisoners pleaded "guilty" to the first count—the remainder pleading "not guilty."

Mr. W. Rees Davies K.C. (Attorney-General) explained the reason why the Crown had made the indictment so long, and proceeded to deal with the case, which he said was a "really bad one." Five men in all, among them a man named Chan-Huog, paid a visit to this house, he said. Chan-Huog had turned, what was commonly known, King's evidence. He gave the information leading to the arrest of the prisoners, the charge against him consequently being withdrawn by the police. When a man, having taken part in a crime, gave information to the police which would lead to the arrest of his confederates, his story must be corroborated before the jury convict.

The evidence of the prosecution was that the prisoners broke into this house at two a.m. on January 25th. The house was divided into three sections and was occupied by a man, his son, his nephew and their families. The prisoners carried knives, revolvers, choppers and torches, and practically looted the whole place. The prosecutor told that at about that time he was asleep, but was awakened by hearing a loud noise as if his front door had been broken down. Prosecutor went downstairs and met the robbers, one of whom (the first prisoner) struck him on the head with his revolver. He dropped to the floor, and the robbers went to the bedrooms. Seizing the opportunity in their absence prosecutor left the house quietly, and ran to the Sham-shui-po Station and reported the matter. On the way, however, he met two Indian policemen to whom he told his story, "but whether they understood me or were afraid to come I don't know." In consequence of the information laid by Chan Huog, who was the first to be arrested, the others were found in a house at Kowloon-chai. In this particular house a large quantity of the stolen property was found, likewise a collection of implements used in the burglary, "trade."

Evidence was here called to substantiate the story given above. A few minutes before four o'clock the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

CATHEDRAL CHOIR CONCERT.

SECOND RECITAL LAST NIGHT.

The repetition of the concert given by the Choir of St. John's Cathedral under the direction of Mr. Denman Fuller, Cathedral Organist, over a week ago, took place at the City Hall last night, when a moderately large audience patronised the efforts of the members to augment the efforts of the members to augment the Organ Fund. The programme was identical with the original one. It was regrettable that Miss Brotherton Harker, whose name was down on the programme for a piano solo, was unable to appear owing to indisposition. The other numbers proceeded without a single hitch and were all appreciated. To Mr. Denman Fuller fell the honour of the first encore of the evening, for his "Ballade," to which he responded with another item on the piano, "Little Blue Moon" by Mrs. E. Barrett was very much appreciated; the last verse having to be repeated to satisfy the popular demands for an encore. The programme again concluded with the extremely farcical cursive number "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe," specially adapted to musical accompaniment. The piece had to be repeated in view of the vociferous applause which greeted its performance. On the whole the concert organized by Mr. Denman Fuller bore repetition remarkably well.

The programme was as follows:—

Autonomous—"Send out Thy Light".....Gounod
Solo—"All through the night".....Wells air
Mrs. G. H. Edwards, Miss Nicholson
Messrs. Edwards, Ellen, Crispin.
Piano solo—"Air and variations".....Miss
Carpenter
Mrs. Barrett, Miss Humphreys, Miss Smith, Mrs.
Main, Mrs. Broughall, Mrs. Goldsmith, Messrs.
Ayrill, Matthews, White, Randall, J.
and Ellen.
Evening hymn—"O gladsome light".....Sullivan
Vocal polka—"Merry June".....C. Vincent
Miss Setty, Mrs. Broughall.
Solo—"Serenade".....J. Basse
Messrs. White, Wright, Krompholder, Armstrong.
Piano solo—"Ballade" (Opus 47).....Chopin
Mr. Denman Fuller.
Quartet—"Sweet and Low".....Barnby
Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Broughall, Mr. G. H.
Edwards, Mrs. Randall.
Solo with chorus—"Little Blue Moon".....Talbot
Mrs. Barrett.
Glee—"There was an old woman".....Jarvis
Mr. L. Broughall and Mrs. C. Crispin.
God Save the King.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MALES DUE.

German (Kleist) 25th inst.
French (Nero) 1st prox.
German (Prins Waldemar) 3rd prox.
Indian (Kumang) 4th prox.

The H. A. L. s. *Spirita* left Manila on 22nd inst. at 5 p.m. and may be expected here on 25th inst. a.m.

The Bank Line Co. s. *Gymric* sailed from Yokohama yesterday, for Hongkong, via Kobe, Moji and Manila.

The Imperial German Mail s. *Kleist* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 27th ult., left Singapore yesterday at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on 26th inst. evening.

The M. M. Co. s. *Nero*, with the French mail of the 31st ult., and mails from London of the 30th ult., will leave Singapore to-day at 8 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on 1st prox. morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

A CHANCE FOR BUDDING POLITICAL ECONOMISTS.

A CHANCE FOR BUDDING POLITICAL ECONOMISTS.

Under the auspices of the Hongkong Technical College, Mr. Stuart J. Fuller will commence a series of lectures on "The elements of economics." The syllabus indicates that the course of fifteen lectures in all will be of a very comprehensive character and should serve every intelligent student as an admirable introduction to the study of political economy in the widest sense. In fact, no intelligent young man going into commercial life can afford to be without a knowledge of the rudiments at least of this science, and the subjects which the lecturer includes in the course are eminently calculated to induce the student to follow the example of Oliver Twist and ask for more. As already stated, the first lecture will be given to-morrow evening from 5.15 p.m. to 7 p.m., and the series will be continued on the succeeding Wednesdays. For the full course, a fee of only \$2 will be charged, which is moderate enough in all conscience, and we trust there will be a full attendance of those who wish to brush up their knowledge of this intricate, and, in many respects, fascinating subject.

MR. CLEMENT'S OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

PERCENTAGE OF SMOKERS IN CHINA.

Mr. E. W. Thwing writes in the *Shanghai Mercury*:—The matter of the percentage of Opium users in China is one in which reports greatly differ. The Chinese claim perhaps too large a number for the Empire, while the English estimate given is certainly too small.

Mr. C. Clement's article on the subject has been read with much interest, but some important elements of the question seem to have been overlooked. Official figures and reports may sometimes be very misleading, and do not always agree.

Mr. Clement gives the estimate of China's opium production for 1906 as about six times the amount imported from abroad. Another British official, who has resided in China for many years, estimates native opium as eleven times the amount of the imported article. If that be so it would almost double Mr. Clement's estimate of 2% as the smokers for China. Sir R. Hart, in the official Yellow Book, (Peking 29th Jan. 1908) said:—"In round numbers, the annual importations of foreign opium may be said to amount to 100,000 chests, or, allowing 100 catties to each chest, 10,000,000 catties (the catty is the Chinese pound; one catty is equal to one pound and a third avoirdupois)."

Sir R. Hart said again, a month or two ago, that "in 1864 the opium imported was valued at over thirty million taels, and represented about 46 per cent. of the import trade; it now represents only about 7 per cent.—a fact which shows rather how general trade has grown than that the opium trade has diminished. Opium, however, is doomed."

If the Indian opium trade has not greatly diminished, and China has ten or eleven times as much native opium, the opium consumed in China is much larger than Mr. Clement's estimate, and therefore the percentage of users would be higher.

Smuggling is another unknown quantity which enters into the problem.

The use of the "Opium Ash," which has a more evil effect, and is taken in smaller quantities, supplies many thousands of the poorer people. This "Opium Ash" is a by-product after smoking and so does not enter into Customs house reports.

Yet the very large number of "Opium Ash" dealers, as the Chinese call these poor souls, will increase the percentage of those who use opium. Again the amount used is open to debate. An average of 170.2 per diem may be correct for the foreign ports, where many are wealthy and use more, yet a very great number of poor people, in the interior, who use a much smaller amount, are much injured, and impoverished by the habit. Many women, and even children, use very small amounts of opium with bad effect. I have known of a woman blowing the fumes of the opium pipe into her child's face to stop its crying, thus creating the habit.

Again another matter of the use of the "Pauze" or small opium balls. Many poor souls who have smoked away their money and cannot afford to buy the smoking opium, will satisfy the craving by the eating of the "Pauze." A very small quantity is thus swallowed. In this way a small amount of opium would supply many more elements.

With such uncertain elements, with varying reports, with the actual testimony of those who have lived in the interior for many years among the people, as to the wide use of opium, it is by no means a certain conclusion to estimate the opium users in China as only 2% of the total population.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

NO. 2 ARTILLERY COMPANY.

It was agreed at the last committee meeting to alter the conditions for the present Cup Shoot as follows:—

Four prizes to be presented for the four highest aggregates including handicap obtained over the series. One prize for the highest nett aggregate obtained over the series. Instead of five prizes for the highest aggregate including handicap as previously intimated. Handicaps were adjusted as follows:—Sergeant Chapman 5 to 3; Sergeant Crappell 18 to 21; Corporal Crawford 15 to 12; and Gunner Calchick 8 to 5.

HATTON CUP COMPETITION.

The preliminary march will take place on Thursday next, 25th instant, from headquarters at 6 p.m. Uniform—Khaki, belt, and side arms, with rifles. Caps to be worn on this occasion. A few more names are still required.

To-day's Advertisements.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on WEDNESDAY, March 3rd, at 5.30 P.M.
R. O. HUTCHISON, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1909. [210]

NOTICE.

MR. MODY would feel obliged if the Gentleman to whom he handed his WALKING STICK on the Race Course would return it to him at his office No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [200]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 16th February, 1909, at Water Police Station, Tsim-Sha-Tsui,
A Quantity of OLD WOOD,
AND
A Number of OLD BOATS.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [107]

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 26th March.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [208]

ROBBERY AFTERMATH.

DISCUSSION IN COURT—PRISONER CONVICTED.

When the Attorney-General was explaining the law to the same jury in the second case at the Criminal Sessions this afternoon, a discussion between the Chief Justice and himself looked imminent for a while.

The case was that in which a coolie named Chan Lam was accused of being in possession of property which was supposed to have been stolen during an armed robbery committed in the Ngau Tau Kok village, Lyeemooon, on the 28th instant.

The Attorney-General prior to outlining the alleged facts of the case, stated that where a man was found in possession of property which did not belong to him, the law required the man to give a reasonable account of how he came into possession of the goods. As a matter of fact the burden of proof was on him to show—

The Chief Justice—I don't know if that is the law.

The Attorney-General—I will leave it to your Lordship to direct the jury on that point later.

The Chief Justice remarked that the "burden of proof" was French law—not English.

The Attorney-General reiterated that the function of directing the jury on point of law was the Chief Justice's, not his.

After presenting the case to the jury, the Attorney-General returned to the question, and asked his Lordship in what respect had he mis-stated the point of law.

The Chief Justice—The law does not absolutely state that the burden of proof was on the prisoner—it was for the Crown to prove the robbery and the prisoner to show how he came into the possession of the stolen property.

The Attorney-General's reply was not caught, and he proceeded to state the case. He said that about one o'clock on the morning in question a house at Ngau Tau Kok in which lived several families was plundered by a gang of masked robbers. The prosecution was not in a position to identify any of the robbers. On the same day of the robbery the prisoner was arrested with some of the stolen goods in his possession. When charged, the prisoner took the police to a shed at Lyeemooon where the balance of the property was recovered. A woman in the shed told the police that the property was brought there by the prisoner that day. In answer to this the prisoner said that the clothing was given him by a man to carry. Altogether thirty pieces of clothing was identified by its owners.

Evidence followed.

A statement made by prisoner denying the charges, was followed by the jury returning a verdict of "guilty," and a sentence of two years' hard labour was passed.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Lummer, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 23rd at 11.32 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over the whole of China and the Eastern Sea, and has risen generally over Japan, and the coasts of Annam.

An area of high pressure still occupies the central parts of China and the lowest pressure is also still to be found to the north-east of Hakkaido.

Ordinary N.E. monsoon conditions prevail but in a more moderate form than yesterday.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 10-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, moderate E. to N.E. winds, dull, hazy, some drizzling rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, moderate N.E. winds, overcast.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Public Companies.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the above-mentioned Company will be held at the Registered Office, Nos. 9 to 17, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of February, 1909, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolutions:—

1.—That the capital of the Company be increased to \$1,000,000 by the creation of 8,000 additional shares of \$50 each ranking pari passu with the existing shares in the Company.

2.—That the said 8,000 additional shares be offered in the first instance at par to all members of the Company registered as shareholders on the First day of March 1909 in the proportion of two new shares for every three or four shares held by them and upon the footing that fifty per cent. of the full amount of each new share taken up shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined and that the directors be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909. [181]

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

THE 25TH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 8, George's Building, 6, Cross Street, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 27th February, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th of February, to SATURDAY, the 27th February, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER EAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,231	{Final of £2 and bonus of £1 for 1908 @ ex 1/81 = \$26.024	5 1/2 %	\$870 ex div. sa. London 286
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,200	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000	none	\$14 for 1.207	7 1/2 %	\$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,500,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/8 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$2,506,021	{Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and {interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$225 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,500,000	\$591,763	£12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$190 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,500,000	\$372,452	£6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$100 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$328,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$321 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,500	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$12 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000	NIL	\$24 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$12,000	\$20,279	Final of \$12 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$28 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$10,000	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	\$58 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 34 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 474
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$2,000,000	£69,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 52 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$68	{£1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$13
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 8,669	Final of Tls. 24 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	2,000	100	100	\$200,000	Dr. \$270,871	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$130 buyers
London Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$135,133	\$3 for 1897	...	\$17
Yankee Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 30.4.03	...	1105 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£175,000	£11,556	{Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 174 buyers
Robt Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£12,189	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$81
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fairwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$53,601	\$2,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$30,000	\$8,556	Final of \$1 making \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$47 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,000	\$8,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	9 1/2 %	\$88 ex div. sa.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 23,742	{Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 78 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,217	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 1/2 %	Tls. 167 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 5 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$75,000	Dr. \$4,300	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$164 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$25	\$25	\$12,531	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1908	...	190 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000	\$14,539	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$54 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$26,475	Final of \$33 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$8.65 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$5,86	6 cents for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$91
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	\$278	\$14 for 1908	...	Tls. 115 s. ex d.
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,123,045	Tls. 142,404	{Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$44 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000	\$1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 1/2 %	...
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,939	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.08 (8 X)	...	Tls. 74
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,898	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 79 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 25,357	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1908	...	Tls. 275 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,500	£648	1-10/- per share or 1907 = \$1.037	11 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	NIL	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 %	\$114 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$44 sales and b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$19.25 sa. and b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000	\$48	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 %	\$9.65 sa. and b.
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2 %	\$224 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$19
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$4,578	Interim of \$4 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$25
Maatschappij tot Nijverheid en Landbouwkundige Exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	35,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 17,127	{4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 20 to date	6 1/2 %	Tls. 775 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$7,471	{80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	NIL	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 74 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	NIL	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	13 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	13 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 120,000	Tls. 8,491	Final of 2 1/2 making 5 1/2 for 1907	...	Tls. 4374 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 58,222	None	...	\$24
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$56,623	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$236	Tls. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 300,000	Tls. 301	50 cents for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$10
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$1,160	{80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	\$6,428	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$94 sales
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000	\$2,05	{Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$4
William Powell, Limited	25,000	\$7	\$7	none	...	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

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Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. 104

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. 136

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